Vol. 7-No. 8

No Wrong Can Live Long Under Free Discussion

Price Five Cente

EUGENE V. DEBS, Editor-in-Chief,

Published Weekly by the Socialist Party of America at 2653 Washington Blvd.

J. MAHLON BARNES, Acting Business Manager

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 20, 1926.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 7, 1926, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Joal War Ends in Five Year Truce

Debs Column

They Must Unite

If capitalism is ever to be abolished and industrial freedom achieved must come through the active, snergetic, militant co-operation of the tion of the union, and uniform wages edustrial workers and the farmers.

Too little attention has been pald to the farmers in organizing the terces to do away with the capitalist system and to astablish the rule of Without the farmers and farm workers it is out of the question to

hope for a successful Issue of the industrial and social revolution. Of course when we speak of farmers we mean farmers and farm workers and not landfords and exploiters.

There are literally millions of farmers in this country today who are nomnaily farm owners but who, as a matter of fact, are more cruelly exploited and deeper in the alough of Industrial servitude than are most of the indus-

trial workers in the cities. The bankers under our present sconomic system and monetary arrangement are the actual farm owners in thousands of instances, and the most

deadly and pitiless exploiters of the farm workers. They toil not and neither do they spin and yet they wax lordly and pomeous in the fat of the land. They are simply vampires, horse-leeches, sucking the blood of the honest tillers of the soll. They have the power to extend loans or to force foreclosurs at will. The actual farmer is at their mercy. He is but one remove above an actual alave.

These facts are too well known to require elaboration here. The point we have to make is that these millions of farmers and farmworkers and the millions of Industrial workers in the mills, factories, mines and on the railroads must realize the necessity of making common cause and in a united body fighting the battle for their emancipation.

he exploiting masters have always shrewdly contrived to keep the farmers and the industrial workers at odds with each other and as a result there has been a sad lack of solidarity and consequent economic and political impotence where there should be aggressive strength and milltant

Every farm worker, every tenant farmer and every tiller of the soil should be a Social st and join the Socialist party, standing elde by side and touching elbows with the city worker, thus swelling the ranks and building up the one party in American politics that is to strike the shackles from the bodies and minds of the American working class.

"America First"

If self-laudation and glorification is a virtue to command respect than the American Babbitts should be proud of their favorite shibboleth. "America First" is the slogan to be conjured with when the cheap orator

throws out his chest and makes his flamboyant appeal to the "patriotism" of the groundlings. He himself is a fine specimen of the type of shallow egotiate and vulgar

parvenus who continually parrot that phrase and offer themselves in evidence of its majestic significance. "America First!" All others everywhere taks notice!

"WE are the chosen people; WE are the elect; WE are the anointed of tre Lord, and all others shall fall in the rear and sing our praise." And this is the mean, narrow, self-vaunted nationalism that is taught and

g'or fied as "patriotism" in every capitalist-controlled land on earth! It is the low-bred, vulgarized aptrit of supreme egotism and pompoconcert inculcated in a nation; the very negation and denial of every attribute that would distinguish a truly civilized people.

"America First!" "Deutchiand Uber Alles!" "Brittanica Rules the Waves!" Fine ruling class alogans, all of themi. And finer still as the magic stimulant to frenzied ruling class "patriotism." Only a nation of blooming Mainstreeters would be guilty of such insuffer-

acle braggadocio. And these are the civilized and Christlanized nations who would have us

selieve that they are seeking to bring peacs to the world! A peace-seeking, peace-loving nation would no more trumpet its own selfassumed superiority; no more strut and brag about being "First" than would | 000 horse power, would be speedily a decent, self-respecting individual be guilty of such vulgar and degrading developed.

True virtue does not have to label itself; real superiority is not required

to proclaim its advantages from the housetops. Modesty is the essential quality of moral greatness.

The nation that is really "First," if such there be, will allow others to

We have no desire to detract in the slightest degree from the true greatness or glory of America, and that is one reason why we scorn, deteat and repudiate the vulgar Babbitonian slogan, the cheap and degrading mouthing of "America First."

We do not mean to deny that America is first in some commendable achievements. On the contrary we recognize them to her credit but we do not propose to swell up about it, proclaim our own greatness (I) and attempt 's ford it over all the world.

And in this connection it is well enough to admit that America is first n some things in which it were better the were last than first.

America is first ae a national Bootlegger under American prohibition. America is also first in political corruption under American capitalism, as well as first in her lynching record, her murders and holdups, her Jim Crow aws, Ku Klux Klan kidnapings and floggings of women as well as men, Decomment of Justice raids and deportations and exclusions and gaggings of undesirable" persons, labor-paralyzing injunctions by corporation judges, and a good many other things that would seem to suggest a little modesty Acon it comes to vaunting our superior virtues to the world.

A bit of scriptural quotation for the benefit of those Christian patriots are everlastingly shouting "America First" may be in order.
"LET HIM WHO IS GREATEST AMONG YOU BE THE SERVANT OF

ALL THE REST." "THE FIRST SHALL BE LAST AND THE LAST SHALL BE FIRST." "THE MIGHTY SHALL BE HUMBLED AND THE HUMBLE SHALL BE EXALTED."

recry exploiter, every parasite who ; out of the sweat and unpaid la-· ur system an ideal one, the ne in the struggle for freedom. attra in social development. He 'd if he could arrest progress to brht in his feathered nest. But due for a change and it will " In good time.

inniference is yet worse than ignoas an obstacle to socialism and . dete. The ignorant may be enand but the indifferent, the inert, pathetic are as a rule about 13 per cent dead and the other per cent doesn't know it.

There is a quiet majesty in the awakened and active workingman who realizes his duty to his class and has of his fellow-man believes the his heart set upon serving his class

> speak out what is in your mind and heart. To be a mental moral coward is to invite contempt and to miss the living.

in a human being sets him to work 000,000 in the Federal tax, THE SENfor the cause with a fervor that sets ATE VOTED TO CUT THIS TAX his heart aglow and which the slug- \$456,000,000. IN THE FACE OF A gard may never know.

America's largest labor organization, entire industry. involving the complete tie-up of an the bringing of enforced idleness to where all the 158,000 men of a whole in practically a complete lack of set- cient.

Peace Without Victory Of the four basic demands of the Mine Workers union-a general wage raise: the check-off system; recogni--no wage raise has been granted: the check off system is left to the future decision of a board; the recognition of the union now hinges on future declaions on the check-off system and any changes as to uniformity of wages is left to the future.

The Coal Combine demanded a genaral lowering of wages. Wages will not be lowered. Its palpable purpose of finishing and wiping out the Miners' organization has not been auccessful. The future of the Miners' union In the anthracite coal fields apparently depends upon the fate of the check-off system and union recognition during durance in the winter against the the next five years.

The New Warfare

This general result of the most desperate and costly conflict between capital and labor since the great railroad strike gives America a close-up on the character of struggles under the new conditions of practically complete monopoly on the part of capital and practically complete unionization to be holding their lines with the union leader: on the part of labor.

The struggle under these conditions was unlike former struggles in many

America's most complete monopolattempt to undertake the enormous ly of a natural resource, and a wing of task of replacing the workers of an

The miners seemed to realize that entire industry for 165 days and solidarity in merely refusing to work 158,000 miners, ended during the week industry were involved was all-suffi-

> There was not the scab-herding, the use of gunmen by the companies on a large and threatening scale, and the violence of former strikes.

Test of Endurance

FOR FIVE AND A HALF MONTHS THE COMPLETELY ORGANIZED WORKERS OF A GREAT INDUSTRY MAINTAINED A PEACEFUL WITH-DRAWAL OF THEIR LABOR POW-ER AGAINST THE COMPLETE OR-MOST WONDERFUL ENDURANCE TESTS IN THE HISTORY OF THIS to break the tremendous power of or-COUNTRY.

With such resources as the miners could muster among themselves and among their backers in and out of the American Labor movement, they settled down to a desperate test of enniounialns of coal and the untold mil-Ifons accumulated by the Coal Com-

week support for the miners had be- TIONS OF THE CHECK-OFF AND vote will be binding. gun to flow from labor organizations. RECOGNITION OF THE UNION. all over the country in amounts that i solidarity and firmness they showed at the beginning of the fight.

The outcome of a struggle of this

Frauds By U. S. Oil Men Behind Mexican Trouble

romewhat new character is significant, i scale in effect last August unless Outcome Significant

Apparently a complete organization of the employers in a trustilled industry cannot at this stage be forced to its knees by a practically complete organization of labor in its industries. GANIZED OWNERS IN ONE OF THE Five and a half months of complete idleness in an entire industry failed ganized capital.

Equally apparent is the fact that a complete organization of labor cannot be wiped out and dispersed in one stroke by a trust.

vital labor battle. The miners seemed by a prominent Pennsylvania trade

The Terms First. A five-year contract. changed by mutual agreement or by a board outside the industry.

Third. Wages may be changed any time after January 1, 1927, but not more than once a year. Either party may request consideration of a wage revision.

Fourth. When a request is made for revision of wages and the representatives of the miners and operators fail to agree, each side shall name three men outside the industry. The operators shall pick one from the miners' list and the miners one man IF THE ANTHRACITE MINERS' from the operators' list. These two ORGANIZATION IS WIPED OUT OR men shall constitute a board obligated RENDERED UTTERLY POWER- to reach a binding decision within LESS, IN THE FUTURE THIS WILL | minety days. In order to reach an BE DONE CRADUALLY UNDER THE agreement the two men may name NEW ARRANGEMENT WHICH HAS additional members to the board, and At the time of the truce treaty this STILL TO SETTLE THE QUES in case of an odd number a majority

Fifth. The question of the check-This is the new arrangement agreed off of union dues may be referred to have not been transcended in any upon as verified directly to the Appeal the Anthracite Board of Concillation. exclusive of the umpire.

Sixth, immediate resumption of mining following the approval of the contract by the tri-district convention Second. Wages to remain at the of the mine workers.

By Marx Lewis

The differences between Secretary Kellogg, acting for American investors in Mexican property, and the Mexican government will be settled at the expense of the Mexican people and not at the expense of the American investors, is the way present develop ments point in the negotiations.

That is the only kind of adjustment that seems to be possible when a powerful nation like the United States confers with a weaker nation like Mexico - they "compromise" by the weaker accepting all of the terms imposed by the stronger.

Kellogg Propaganda

The reports and out by the State Department either state specifically or they create by inference the idea that the new Mexican land laws are violating the vested rights of the American investors, because the laws are retroactive.

A representative of Mexico with shom I discussed the matter showed how misleading that impression is. Under the new Constitution of Mexico, which was modified to sult the demands of American capital and its political agents in Washington, no law that is retroactive so as to affect rights already vested can be enacted by the Mexican parliament. Such law if enacted, would be held unconstitutional and void by the Mexican courts. How, then, can it be that the laws against which Kellogg is protesting are retroactive!

The truth of the matter is that the Mexican Government is not trying to affect any vested rights, but it la trying to ascertain whether the rights claimed by certain American investors are bona fide, under the laws and usages not only of Mexico, but of all

Fraudulent Land Grabs

Edward Doheny, and other oil magnates, acquired the oil fields of Mexico. Most of these were located on beirs or other owners, the rule in Mexico being that when land descends to helrs, they hold in common, and one cannot dispose of it without the consent of the other. Most of the land

in Mexico is owned in that way. THE AMERICAN OIL MAGNATES THOUGHT THEY WOULD AC-QUIRE THE LAND IN MEXICO JUST AS THEY HAVE ACQUIRED MOST OF THEIR LAND AND OTH-ER PRIVILEGES IN THE UNITED STATES-BY FRAUD-AND THEY WENT TO ONE OR TWO OWNERS IN COMMON OF THESE LANDS. LAID DOWN ENOUGH MONEY TO MAKE THEIR OFFERS LOOK AT-TRACTIVE. AND TOOK DEEDS THAT WERE NOT SIGNED BY ALL OF THE OWNERS, AS THE LAW OF MEXICO AND ALL OTHER LAWS REQUIRE.

These deeds, which are invalid, the oil magnates now hold. The Mexican Government now asks them to come Into court and prove their ownership -show that they have a valid title. They know they have not—that if they show their defective titles the land and Its oil deposits will revert back to the Mexicans-and that explaine the cry Kellogg makes that Mexicans are violating the rights of Americans.

Super-Power Trust Here, Says Magnate

The most powerful and dangerous private monopoly that the American people have ever faced—a monopoly that would literally own the American people—is on the eve of consummation, according to Samuel Insull, head of the Chicago electrical system, also traction and gas magnate,

newspapers of Chicago says.

"One enormous super-power monopoly furnishing electricity to the entire nation, much as the Bell Talephone system furnishes communication facilities-that's the picture shown by Samuel Insull at held here this week. And what's more. Mr. Insull, who, as head of the Commonwealth Electric Company, ought to know, says that such a development may come in the very near future.

Mr. insuil went on to predict that soon the railroads of the country would all be electrified and that all the water power of the nation, 55,000,-

Big Mergers Reported These predictions made to a repre sentative body of electrical engineers from the Missis@ippl Valley district came on the heels of the announcement that the Ceutral Indiana Power Company and its substiliarles had consoildated with the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction Company into a big merger known as the Indiana Electric Corporation. At the same time it was said that the insuli interests are planning a consolidation of the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad with the Chicago, Westchester and Western Line and that 15,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the first-named road, which is an electrically operated line, are to be put on the market at once.

Concerning this tremendous develop-, nent in the electrical industry as inment, one of the leading capitalist suil speaks so openly of what he believes the future holds. HE TOLD THE ENGINEERS FRANKLY THAT HE REGARDED SUPER-POWER AS A NATURAL MONOPOLY.

> "The trend of the times," he said. "is towards concentration of production. It is inevitable that it must come. This is a business which is a natural monopoly. It matters not what the legislation of the moment may be, what the opinions of the politicians may be, what our opinions may be; eventually, all electrical anergy for a given area must be produced by one concern."

Then he went on to point out that there is now a super-power pool in the Mississippi Valley in which fourteen large systems with interconnected lines produce 85 per cent of the electrical energy in the valley.

Power Revolution Seen Everything that Mr. Insuli said bears out the predictions frequently made in the columns of The Miner and embodied in the Farrington Glant Power Plan, namely, that within a reasonably short time this country will enter into the new era of electrical power which may transform our entire civilization. MR. INSULL AS A CHAMPION OF PRIVATE MO-NOPOLY SEES ELECTRICITY DOMINATED AND CONTROLLED

BY A MONSTER TRUST. Pinchot Is Alarmed While the issue between production

with mighty strides. The public has EST, IT CAN BE MADE INCOMlittle, If any, control over what Gover-"Nothing like this gigantic monopoly

the world," said Pennsylvania's gover-CONTROLLED. IT WILL BE A SUFFER AND SURVIVE."

electrical development is proceeding

nor Pinchot prophesies may be "the IAL BLESSING IN HUMAN HISgreatest industrial fact of our modern | TORY. In the near future electrical energy and its products will be as essential, as ever present and as perhas ever appeared in the history of vasive as the air we breathe. THE civilized nations. What happened is UNREGULATED DOMINATION OF this: nor, "Nothing has ever been Imagined SUCH A NECESSITY OF LIFE before that, even remotely, approaches | WOULD GIVE TO THE HOLDERS it in the thorough going, Intimate, un- OF IT A DEGREE OF PERSONAL, ceasing control it may exercise over | ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL POWER the daily life of every human being OVER THE AVERAGE CITIZEN within the web of its wires. IF UN. WHICH NO FREE PEOPLE COULD land owned in common by numerous

TROLLED IN THE PUBLIC INTER-

PARABLY THE GREATEST MATER-

Berger Asks Return Of Debs Citizenship

latest speech, consolidation of private | PLAGUE WITHOUT PRÉVIOUS EX-

power plants and general extension of AMPLE. IF EFFECTIVELY CON-

The restoration of full citizenship rights to Comrade Eugene V. Debs is asked in a resolution introduced in the House of Representatives this week by Congressman Victor L. Berger. Comrade Dehs was deprived of his citizenship when he was sentenced to

Atlanta prison for teiling the truth about the World War. Every word that he uttered then has been strikingly verified and prominent men and women of every condition and shade of political and religious belief are now saying the things he said and foretold then. Not one of them is deprived of citizenship, while America's foremost living champion of human rights is treated by this government like a felon. Hundreds of labor and Socialist and other progressive organizations some

ime ago bombarded Congress with petitions demanding the restoration of a citizen's rights to Debs. Comrade Berger's resolution makes a prime national issue of this question. It is the signal for a renewal of these protests and petitions with tenfold their former volume and insistence. Congressman Berger exactly expressed the present situation in connection

with his resolution when he said: "Debs' loss of citizenship is less a disgrace to Debs than to the United

States." Now is the time to write letters to your Congressman and to flood Confor service and production for profit gress with petitions. Let's wipe out this disgrace to America and perform It is not often that a man as promi- is thus clearly drawn by Mr. Insuil's this simple act of human justice for Comrade Debs.

Street Tax

American plutocracy wou one of the | 20 BILLION DOLLARS. greatest victories in the history of United States Senate voted over-

with all its worst features intact. comes exactly in half and repeal of the publicity clause in the recent tax Don't be afraid to be yourself; to law, but instead of adopting the House provision to cut from 40 to 20 per cent the tax on the larger inheritances, THE SENATE VOTED TO REPEAL life and all that makes life worth THE INHERITANCE TAX ALTO-

GETHER. The measure as it came from the The spirit of socialism once aroused | House, provided for a siash of \$327,-

These features not only include the ALL THE VICIOUS FEATURES entting of the sur-tax on super-in- THAT MELLON, THE MULTI-MILLIONAIRE SECRETARY TREASURY ASKED FOR, AND PER-

> The siashing of the sur-tax on superincomes from 40 to 20 per cent, clears the way for the final triumph and the firm foundation of the American millionaire oligarchy, it enables the present amazing concentration of wealth to proceed at an accelerated

apced. Molion alone will be relieved of a tax a: inting to \$1,800,000 a year, inspection dashes out of the hands of

HENCE, IT IS ASSURED THAT It could mean that is inconceivable. tles and entirely possess the government.

The repeal of the publicity provision of the tax law happened aignificently snough while the French government was putting a publicity provision in its new tax law at the demand of the powerful Socialist party of France with Its 102 members in the Chamber of Deputies.

The repeal of the provision that has kept tax returns open to public FEDERAL DEBT OF MORE THAN This tax reduction will not moun the common people a tremendous pro-

this country this week when the WHEN THE BILL COMES FINALLY it can only mean new money released Tax publicity was a profection against FROM THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF as though to bind the people, new this tax dodging of the rich, BUT whelmingly for the Mellon Tax Bill THE HOUSE AND SENATE FOR power and advantage in completing MORE THAN THIS, IT WAS A FINAL PASSAGE IT WILL HAVE the monopolization of the sources of WEAPON OF PROPAGANDA IN THE plunder within its class from generwealth and life, corrupt political pare HANDS OF THE PEOPLE. The bare OWN FALSE PROPAGANDA.

> important victory for plutocracy. IT FUTURE GENERATIONS IN AMER-PERMITS THE CONCENTRATED ICA.

higher wages and lower prices. That tection and an important weapon in WEALTH OF THE SUPER-RICH TO the fight against organized wealth. BE PASSED ON FROM GENER-ATION TO GENERATION. It countrus the plutocracy in its right to hold its ation to generation. iT FOUNDS A truth about the plundering plutocracy DYNASTY OF FINANCIAL AND INand its sinister concentration of OUSTRIAL KINGS IN AMERICA. wealth from year to year was tre- Simplest justice, simplest principles mendous propaganda designed to of common sense and safety demanded arouse the workers of the nation, an inheritance tax in America BIG NOW POWER-DRUNK PLUTOC- ENOUGH TO PREVENT THE PAS-RACY CAN CONCEAL ITS PLUN SAGE OF THE STOLEN WEALTH DER FROM THE VICTIMS OF ITS OF THIS COUNTRY ON TO THE DEPREDATIONS WHILE IT POI- ENDLESS GENERATIONS OF THE SONS THE PEOPLE WITH ITS ROBBER CLASS; INSTEAD, OUR PLUTOCRATIC SENATE The repeal of the entire inheritance VOTED TO REMOVE EVERY BAR tax by the Senate is an enormously AGAINST THE ENSLAVING OF

Bankers in Italy Debt Deal Prove to Be Real Fascists

New light is thrown on the action; of the American Debt Commission in its use of one and a haif billion dollars | ell opposition and upward striving by to save the Fascist regime in Italy. labor even at the cost of all liberty Bankers from the clique of financiers | and democracy. who used their influence to obtain the amazing terms for Italy and who profned by it to the extent of many million dollars in loans at 7 per cent. have expressed their great love for Mussolini and the Italian Fascist

Are the men who did their bidding-Meilon and Smoot and Coolidge who approved—also Fas-

In a recent luncheon in New York City no less representative magnates than Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Otto H. Kahu of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., defended the present regime in Italy.

The Capitalist Ideal

Mr. Lamont stated that in 1920 strikes were in progress throughout Italy: that "30,000,000 working days were lost that year through strikes"; that these were notably reduced in the first year of the Fascist government and today "there is no unemployment

Army has made since it went into

general action with all its big and

little guns, bombing planes and sub-

marines just two months ago today?

Last Monday, nearly two months af

ter the first outburst of artillery fol-

lowing the publication of the Advance

Messenger, after the holiday enthus-

iasm, after every Armylte had bad

his pockets cleaned, a salvo of shells

struck the Appeal office loaded with

\$173 and a string of prisoners that

Ah. but that was Monday, the round-

up of two days! All right, try another

day. On Wednesday the Appeal staff

was knocked flat and buried alive un-

der orders amounting to \$160! What

Yes, but that was Wednesday-the

big roundup of the latter part of

the week before. Very well, we'll

just jump over to Saturday and see

what happened. On that memorable

day the Appeal office was undermined

and is now listing horribly in the

midst of wreckage and war freight

going to let up at all. We confidently

are guthering in the smoke and dark-

ness of a series of explusions that

have started the Appeal staff to

spinning around in circles: G. Medoni,

Nanty Glo, Pa., 7 subs; T. F. Brough,

Am-sbury, Mass., 5; J. O. Jones, Shay,

Okla., 9; L. Zinderman, Bronx, N. Y.,

5; Sam Flint, Lamont, Okla., 6; F. W.

Magnuson, S. D., 12; I. Alpert, Ne-

wark, N. J. 5; I. A. Sheldon, Scotla,

N. Y. 6; M. Moser, Albany, N. Y., 2;

D. McKaig, Gillespie, Ill., 3; John

Stoner, Lancaster, Pa., 2; Louis

Mayer, New York City, 3; Stanley D.

Morris, Syracuse, N. Y., 2; W. H. Wil-

kins, N. H., 3; G. Berquist, Stamford,

Conn. 3: John Laine, Ludlow, Vt.

2: T. Louis Majors, Ellwood City, Pa.,

2: Henry Meyer, Jersey City, N. J.,

2: Marx Lewis, Washington, D. C.,

4: James Battistoni, Buffalo, N. Y.

3: D. F. Bernard, Muskogee, Okla., 3;

Central City Committee, Socialist

Party, New York City, 5.

broke our arms and

packed the building.

about that?

ganized.

The capitalist ideal is the ending of ruptcy with the object of reorganiza

Capitalist Patriotism

A press dispatch quotes Otto Kahn

Appeal Army Column

"Mussolini is a patriotic realist. The revolution, a revolution not for reaction, not against liberalism, but against governmental inefficiency and than liberty and taking precedence over it, is order and national selfpreservation."

Admitting that leading ousiness men Indorse the Mussolini regime, the ceivership in bankruptcy." Wall Street Journal makes this ex-

The Capitalist Remedy "What is the closest parallel in the

tion. The receiver of a railroad whose bondholders have foreclosed, has commonly more power than the president of a solvent road, unless the latter exercises all the authority of the executive committee. This is why reorganizations are successful, but it by no means follows that such a man-Fascista movement was a patriotic agement would work well if it were made permanent.

"Broadly stated, the dictator is the result of popular government run corruption, social disintegration and wild as certainly as the morning national decay . . In the case headache follows the debauch. When of every people, more ossential even democracy no longer trusts itself, when its leaders cease to lead, when it has lost all direction and all control, autocracy remains to save the country from anarchy. It is the re-

The very name of democracy is defiled when such arrant bypocrites even utter it. They stand ready to destroy it and set up their own dictatorship whenever they fool that business man's mind for the complete their regime of greed, corruption and Europe, and so far as Mussolini is THE REAL ENEMIES WITHIN THE concerned, with notable success? They | GATES-THE REAL FASCISTA OF correspond to receiverships in bank- AMERICA.

The British trade union movemen and Labor Party are behind this move in full strength and have a complete plan which was published in part in a former issue of the Appeal.

Jewish Workers to Aid

The co-operative industries of the Jewish workers of Palestine, designed to become the foundation of a Socialist commonwealth, are to be aided immediately to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars by the United He-

THOUGHTS Tim True.

A straight thinker is always

Thinking is a splendid labor tonic.

Careless voting brings legislative disappointment

that right voting is necessary to suc-

congress and legislature, is a grasping, crooked business interest.

When a worker says he was born a Democrat, or a Republican, he is mistaken. He was born a fool, and, naturally, became either one or the other. Sensible workers are not found in old party ranks.

"Oh you bundles!" That's what we just heard the circulation manager mutter as he dug his way out of the wrecks of a broadside from the bundle brigadiers. W. E. Davis, Whitneyville, Conn., sub and bundle; H. Luchmann, Helena, Mont., 2 yearlies and bundle; i.eon l'ellowhond, New Haven, Conn., sub and hundle and Albert Gusnier, Sharon, Pa., who remarks: "I receive the American Appeal and I enjoy reading it very much. I am not a member of the Socialist Party, but I am a Socialist and will Join the party is Congressional Election year, at the first opportunity. The man in America who did the most to make a Socialist of nie was Upton Sinciair. and it is with pleasure that I read his "Letters to Judd", but all the reading matter in the Appeal is educational. I bave already induced two of my friends to subscribe for the Appeal and will continue my efforts for a

While the coal situation in America is made more difficult and acute than ever before by the unsatisfactory "settlement" between the anthrucite miners and operators, England, this week, took a gigantic stride toward a permanent solution of its coal prob-

The coal commission, says the London Daily Mall, recommends that the government buy and operate all coal

This conclusion is remarkable be cause it was reached by a commission appointed by a reactionary Tory gov ernment, which in the past bus des perately opposed all advances toward public ownership. It was reached after hearing the facts about the coal industry in Great Britain and studying the effects of government owner ship and operation in other countries, notably Holland.

Its leading conclusion is that STATE OWNERSHIP WOULD BE TO THE ADVANTAGE OF THE COM-MUNITY AND THE MINING INDUS-TRY ALIKE.

It recommends the building up of by-products industries in connection with coal mining; closing of all mines that are not profitable and the re-empartial dictatorships operative in plunder is threatened. THEY ARE pluy nent of the workers in the profitable pits. It is opposed to the reduction of wages or increase of working

Palestine Cooperatives

brew Trades of America.

A drive to raise this amount for this notable historic purpose was launched this week in Chicago at a mass meet ing at the Douglas Park Auditorium addressed by Max Pine, chairman of YOU, AS SOON AS WE SAW A GOOD | the national campaign committee for Rabeisky and Benjamin Zvi. The audience went wild when a message from Comrade Debs was read. At a conference supporting the drive representatives of 151 labor unions. Workmen's Circles and other progres sive organizations took part.

The Jewish workers of Palestine are overwhelmingly Socialists. They have started numerous co-operatives designed to turn Palestine in the no distant future into a real Co-operative Commonwealth There is no cause more worthy to be supported by Jewish or non-Jewish workers than this

strong socialist.

Gangsterism is the fruit of corrupt

Caution in voting is better than riticism after election.

"Not to suppress booze, but to colect gratt" is the slogan of dry en-

Should political appointments be privileges to plunder?

A vote for socialism is a bid for

To damn the boss on the picket line, and boost him in the politing booth, is neither consistent nor wise. When will our rural chizens learn

Behind every anti-labor measure, in

large circulation."

England Near Coal Problem Solution Prohibition Developments Raise New Danger Problem

snooping government dry officials; the pointments." alarming rise in power and political influence of the new rich bootlegger influence and wealth and political class, combined with other causes, is turning the tide throughout the country to the wets,

This development confronts the country with a new danger-the return of the saloon and the legalized private traffic in intoxicants.

Among some of the outstanding recent developments pointing unmistakably in this direction are the follow-

1. The revelation of an amazing list of crimes by government prohibition enforcement officers.

Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts has given out statistics based on the records of the prohibition unit which show that 916 of the prohibition unit's 3,551 officers have been dismissed for every crime in the calendar ranging from murder to robbing Here is the fist covering the period

from January 16, 1920, to November Dismissed from the service for ex-

tortion, bribery, or soliciting money, 129; for conspiracy, 64; for illegal disposition of liquor and other property. 46; for embezziement, 6; for false statements on applications, 25; for collusion, 5; for faisification of experse accounts, 88; for intoxication, 70; for dereliction of duty or mal feasance in office, 69; for robbery of warehouse, 8; for misconduct, 156; for violations of national prohibition act or Harrison narcotic act. 12; for disclosing confidential information, 13; for unsatisfactory service and insubor dination, 144; for acceptance of gratulties, 7; for submission of false reports, 21; for theft, 11; for contempt of court, 6; for assault, 11; for perjury or subornation of perjury, 6, for political activity, 21; for misuse of frearms, 3: for failure to file income tax return, 1: for former criminal recurd, 1; for issuance of worthless cbecks, I.

2. Pernicious political influence and baneful effect generally of the

Acti-Saloon League. "The Anti Saloon League is directly responsible for the conditions that made possible this unsavory and unparaileled record of rascality," declared Congressman Tinkham. This was done, he stated, when the Anti-Saloon League caused approval of a provision in the Volstead Act exempting probibition employes from civil service. "This was done because the Anti- political question.

3. The sudden rise to vast social League. power of the bootlegger class.

The impudent power and amazing effrontery of this new economic class is causing widespread alarm. Newspapers tell of such startling developments as considerable gun battles, dum taken among the 20,000 mem. running fights, and even the employ- bers: ment of machine guns in this new

The Navy has asked for over seven million dollars to fight this new power on the sea. So important has this class become that it is now battling with a second parasite class-the hijackers-who seek to levy tribute on the bootleggers by banditry and intimidation. This new economic interest--pootingging-has begun to function as a political force. It is charged ing. that it is ilning up with the Anti-Saloon League and prohibition forces to preserve the present liquor atatus -and its occupation.

4. Secretary Mellon, head of the dry enforcement forces, and General Andrews, directly in charge, have thrown up their hands in despair, stating that dry enforcement under the present centralization in Washington under the Federal government is a failure and that the country cannot be made dry by this plan.

They have instituted a new plan. The country has been divided into 22 districts, corresponding to the Federal the last six months than I ever saw Court districts. Each district has in France." been organized into an independent prohibition enforcement district and the responsibility placed directly on the bead of the district.

THUS HAVE MELLON, ANDREWS, COOLIDGE AND THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION PASSED THE ATROCIOUS PRIVATE TRAFFIC PROHIBITION BUCK TO THE PEO-

5. In the meantime, these alarming developments are having a decided effect upon public sentiment in most | The Socialists have the only remedyunlooked for quarters. The churches, formerly the main piliars of the pro- against the return of the salesn and hibition structure, are swinging in significant force against the Volstead

A formidable array of Catholic preiates, including Cardinal O'Connell, have openly declared against probibl-

Many Episcopal ministers and high burchmen have taken a similar stand. Former church prohibitionists have recently become neutral on the liquor

the churches egainst the Anti Salona

Most significant of all is the recent statement of the Church Temperages Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, through its secretary, Dr. Empringham. Dr. Empringham augs concerning the results of a referen-

"A referendum recently taxen of the members of the Church Temperance Society showed an overwhelming proponderance is favor of a modification of the Voistead Law.

"i. We are in favor of a modifi ation of the Voistead Law to permit the sale of beer and wine because the effect of Prohibition has been to put an end to scientific temperance truck

"2. It has resulted in increased drinking among young people.

"3. It has discouraged the coa sumption of wine and beer and tocreased the demand for distilled liquors, which today are mostly polsonous.

"4. It has brought about disresport for all laws. "5. It is class legislation discrimi-

nating in favor of the rich. "6. In our survey we fousd intem

perance increased. "I am familiar with Europe. I saw

more drunken people in America is

The great danger that coafrents the country is that THE REACTION AGAINST PROHIBITION WILL BE COME SO GREAT THAT THE COUNTRY WILL SWING CLEAR BACK TO THE SALOON AND THE

FOR PROFIT IN BOOZE One of the most poisonous and dasgerous social mixtures is a mixture of booze and greed for private profits the only means of safegarding society private traffic in intoxicants.

This remedy is the public own ership, manufacture, dispensation and control of liquor. This system is proving successful in modified form in parts of Canada, in Swe den and other countries. CiR-CUMSTANCES ARE LIKELY TO MAKE A TREMENDOUS NA TION-WIDE ISSUE SOON OF THIS METHOD OF PREVENT. ING THE RETURN OF PRIVATE TRAFFIC IN INTOXICANTS.

Socialist Party News

The National Office of the

2653 Washington Boulevard Chicago, Illinois.

were directed to send your orders for Congressman Berger's speech on the Income Tax direct to Comrade Berger. This was out of order and irregular. since it might be interpreted to mean that a Congressman is selling his speeches, which is contrary to the law covering the franking of speeches delivered by members of Congress.

responsible for the suggestion to address orders and remittances to him for the speech.

If you want this speech-and you should distribute a great quantity of them-send your orders to the National Office of the Socialist Party. 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, The National Office will pay for the printing of the total number ordered on or before March 5. These can be sent direct from Washington to the purchasers. The price is \$1.50 per 500 and \$3.00 per 1,000 (no carriage

Join Now!

local Socialist organization.

If you haven't surrendered, get busy now. If you have vision and courage, organize now. If you refuse to retreat you must go ahead-and that

movement.

munity. There are no doubt-four others, if you are ready to organize. Kindly write me at once, won't you? Fraternally yours.

Following is a most important letter from Herbert M. Merrill, State Secretary of New York, to our Congressman, Victor L. Berger. Please bring | ing sample copies to them. this letter to the attention of every

House of Representatives, Washington. D. C.

Closer examination of the White Bill to regulate radio (H. R. 5589) indicates a number of dangerous things. or rather an implied censorship by the Secretary of Commerce. For instance we bave on Page 2, line 24 and

the service to be rendered by each class and each station within a class." Page 8, lines 11-14, provides that applications for license "shall set forth such facts as HE by regulations may prescribe as to the citizenship, CHAR-

as may be required by the Secretary of Commerce. "Page 18, lines 6-8, reiterates lines

broadcasted should be vigorously op-

Brotherhood of Electrical Workers." Fraternally yours, HERBERT M. MERRILL, "State Secretary."

"Our State Conference on Sunday

ler, of Lancaster; for Governor, John W. Slayton, of Pittsburgh; for Lieutenant Governor, Harry E. Close, of Philadelphia, and for Secretary of laternal Affairs, William J. Van Busan, of Pittsburgh. All of these comrades are able speakers and I understand that all of these will be able to do some speaking for the party this Pall, and we hope to tour the state with Comrade Stayton and possibly Comrade Close. With the American Appeal to back us up, we ought to mak Already a considerable number of this by far the best campaign the Se-

> "We realize the importance of se-Appeal. Within a short time, I am going over the list of former Socialists here in the office and send them to Comrade Van Essen, who tells me that Local Allegheny will pay for send-

A. Aulenbach has been elected orgaizer and is attending every branch meeting and personally canvassing for new members, with the result that Local Berks purchased 400 Due Stamps since January first as against 500 for the entire year of 1925 They have nominated James H. Maurer and Andrew P. Bower, respectively Propdent and Vice-President of the Penn sylvania Federation of Labor as their candidates for the Assembly this year and confidently predict their election You can realize what this will mean. not only to the workers of Pennsylvania but to the morale of the Social ist movement throughout the country All in all, things look bright for a for ward movement in Pennsylvania. We are going to do everything possible to make it a success."

August Claessens had the first of his series of four lectures in itrovidence, Wednesday: Lyna, Thursday, Worcester, Friday; and Boston, Kater day, which proved to be very success ful in each city. People went away very much satisfied, and we expect that the other three meetings in these cities will be even more successful than the first ones.

Roewer and McBride-volusteered . speak one night a week in each cil-

But walt! Just listen to some of these scouts: "It sure gives nie new inspiration to read the new Appeal. It makes me feel young again. I have been fighting the K. K. K., but will now turn that over to my Republican and Democratic friends and get back into the old fight made by the new Ap--D. F. Bernard.

"I hope there will be no let-up on the part of the Appeal Army until we reach the million mark. Then our influence will not only be appreciated by our friends, but feared by our -F. W. Magnuson.

"Heartlest wishes for the American Appeal. Will help along in the future with as many subs as possible." -T. Louis Majors.

"I am sending these subs for the

cause of Socialism. Hurrah for Debs

and the Socialist Party."

Wow! What a record the re-or- sturned the new single sub-list for re-constituted. far-flung the week over to the Army editor. nation-wide, star-spangled Appeal the latter thought he was receiving a copy of the Jewish Dally Forward. Explanation: The file was upside down. The Appeal editor saw only the reverse side of a lot of Appeal subscription blanks. That side was written in Yiddish. Further Explanation: The Jewish Daily Forward management had kindly inserted an

Appeal subscription plank in the For-

ward. Oh, you Jewish Comrades! This will give you some idea how the Jewish comrades railled in one little week to the Appeal Army when they saw that Appeal ad in their paper: H. Shrank, New York City; S. Krasner, New York City; S. Goldin. Detroit; Boris Spector, Plainfield, N. J.; B. Glasser, Elizabeth, N. J.; Louis Schwartzbard, Newark, N. J.; R. Dubow, Brong, N. Y.; Harry Rosenzweig, Republic, Pa.; H. A. Abrahamson, New York City: A. Sternfield, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Alfred Felder, New York City; H. Weishar, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Harry N. Kaplan, Philadelphia; Nathan Kolbin, New Haven, Conn.; Morris Z. Stein, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. D. Workin, Toronto, Canada, Harry Levine, Wash-

D. G. Tenney, Haverhill, Mass. We guess them Appeal Scouts ain't causes the editorial staff to blush with counted on a luli in February, like excessive modesty over the following big business always counts on. We praise. "Itear, Loving Comrades: thought we'd get a chance to sleep off Our paper was good enough. Now it the big work-jag of December and is ten times good enough. I want ten copies of latest num backs lifting \$1, \$2, and \$5 Appeal klory in the kind fate that exchanged Army bills. We guess them Appeal Comrade Debs for ex-Governor Macscouts don't count on giving us a Cray at Atlanta. The Pinch comes chance to sleep from now till the on the other foot now. The judge who coming of the Co-operative Common | convicted Comrade Debs had a jot of the same kind of meanness to spew out of as vile mouth as was ever

Ington, D. C.

Zam! The eternal shades of night opened." Comrade Lydla G. Wentworth, wellknown Socialist writer, adds to the shyness and confusion of the hashful Appeal poets, philo-ophers, prophets and statisticians by saying: "My copy of the Appeal comes regularly each week and I find it in-piring It is full of the right spirit and brimming over with energy. . I don't see how it

could be better."

The Appeal Army has been working so doggone hard that the Appeal staff bad to take its choice between being permanently buried under Appeal Army orders or of sending for Comrade William II Henry, national organizer, Indianapolis, Indiana, to come and help it dig out. It preferred Comrade Henry to being buried alive. He is here encouraged, happy and peppy over the turn of the tide in favor of Socialism in America. He is busy taking care of Appeal Army captures and helping to plan for that million circulation.

Taint no use, the Appeal Army editor simply can't give a complete list of the siggle subs for the week If he did, the managing editor would have to leave out the article on prohibition, and that would break his heart. The single suipers have given the Appeal staff the busiest week in its glorious and eventful career dodging pot shots.

Here are two parting shots: Martin B. Heisler, Alden, N. Y., "Here are three more yearlies. That makes 31 for me. Most of them in Buffalo, N. Y. I am still out gunning. You will hear from me again shortly."

Sam Kanter, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "Keep up the good work Comrades. Your ail behind you getting subs. itere's on us while we are down with a batch When the circulation manager three."

The Bundle Brigade

The Appeal staff is mighty scared that a certain little secret will be discovered some fine morning by the Bundle Brigade and then something will hit the Appeal office that will sound and feel more like an avalanche

than a bombardment. The staff is nervous because the ecret is so simple and obvious that it is bound to leak out all at once and suddenly every bundle scout in

the United States will know it. WELL, WE INTENDED TO TELL PLACE TO DODGE BEHIND: THE the drive; George R. Kirkpatrick, Na-APPEAL CIRCULATION HAS NOW tional Secretary, Socialist Party. Dr. REACHED THE POINT WHERE A THOUSAND BUNDLE ORDERS AVERAGING ONLY ONE DOLLAR A WEEK WILL BOOST IT UP TO NEARLY ONE HUNDRED THOU

SAND IN ONE JUMP. SECRET NUMBER 2: THERE ARE MORE THAN A THOUSAND BUNDLE BRIGADERS, OR PROS-PECTIVE BUNDLE BRIGADERS, AMONG THE INTERESTED INDI-VIDUALS, SOCIALIST LOCALS, YIP. SEL BRANCHES, VERBANDS, WORKMEN'S CIRCLES THROUGH-

OUT THE UNITED STATES. SECRET NUMBER 3: A DOLLAR A WEEK ISN'T ANYTHING COM-PARED TO THE TREMENDOUS IM PORTANCE OF SUDDENLY GET TING A HUNDRED THOUSAND CIR

CULATION FOR THE APPEAL. SECRET NUMBER 4: THE BUSI. NESS MANAGER OF THE APPEAL IS SENDING TO SOCIALIST ORGAN. IZATIONS ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES, THIS WEEK, A CIRCULAR CALLING ON EACH ONE TO ORDER THE BIGGEST PERMANENT OR EX. forcement(?t. TENDED BUNDLE IT CAN.

GET BUSY, YOU BUNDLE BRI-GADE SCOUTS. THIS IS THE BIG WEEK. STRIKE HARD ALL TO-GETHER. YOUR JOB IS TO USE YOUR WHOLE INFLUENCE TO GET YOUR ORGANIZATIONS TO ACT AT ONCE. EVERY SECRETARY OF A SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION WILL GET ONE OF THOSE CIRCULARS. THIS IS THE TIME TO SHOW WHAT YOU CAN DO-TO PUT

OVER SOMETHING BIG. B. W. Wilson of Minneapolis has the right idea, but he seems to be in a hurry lie sends for a bundle and temarks: "I never hand out a copy of the Appeal except under an agreement that it is to be passed on to the next. Send these papers by telegram, if

Those tarnation Appeal Army-ites sure do keep the staff busy watching their strategic maneuvers to capture the enemy. Here's the plan of Morris Moser, Trenton, N. J.: "My three coples will be read by at least nine people. How? Here's my plan: first I read my copy. Then I give the three repies to three non-subscribers with the express agreement that they in turn will pass them on. The American Appeal will never accomplish real propaganda work if it is read only by Socialests. Is the Appeal getting bet ter and better? I'll say so, and so do a let of other Trentonians."

Watch for big news to break in Scattle. Charles D. Raymer orders bundles of Na. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. He be lieves in surrounding the enemy and putting an end to the class struggle all at once.

Wow! Wait till we brush off the dust! A. Steffick, Hoboken, N. J., hits us amidships with bundles of 60 for the next four weeks; Martin T. Cook promptly swats us again for bundles of 50 for the next two weeks; work is most encouraging and we are W. L. Wallace, Lamar, Colo. jumps of 50 weekly prisoners.

Socialist Party

in last week's American Appeal you

Comrade Berger was in no way

i.et's line up again, comrades-organized. As soon as you read this, write me, won't you !-teling me you would like to become part of a new

If you desire to organize, write the National Office at once about it. Immediately when five or more of you have written your wish to organize. the names and addresses of all of you will be sent to one of you. A meeting can then be called and an organization effected. You can then and there plan to work co-operatively-and thus far more effectively-in securing new members, in building up the American Appeal locally, in distributing leaflets and booklets; and you will thus also be in position to take part in the coming campaign. This

requires organization. The American Appeal is yours for your use in building up the Socialist

Only five members are necessary many years. Our candidates are, for for an organized unit for your com- United States Senator, Cora M. Bix. Committee.

GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK. Acting Executive Secretary.

replies have come to the National Of- cialist Party bas put on for a loag fice requesting the organization-form- time. letter offered in last week's American Appeal. Kindly reread the National curing circulation for the American Office letter of last week.

"Feb. 10, 1926. "Hon Victor L. Berger, Dear Comrade Berger:

"(b) prescribes the NATURE of

ACTER, etc., of the applicant. "On page 16, lines 19-21, we have: (e) such other facts or information

11-14 of Page 8. "This implied right of the Secretary of Commerce to censor material to be posed and eliminated from the bill. I am cailing these defects to the attention of the Schenectady Trades Assembly this evening, and expect to communicate them to the American Federation of Labor and International

State Secretary Darlington Hoopes, of Pennsylvania, writes:

was quite enthusiastic. We have nominated a ticket which we feel is stronger than any we have had for

"The organization in Reading is Socialist and Labor body you can picking up remarkably. Comrade John

> At a meeting of the General Dir "" Committee, held Sunday, Pob. 7, it was decided to follow up these Class sens lectures by sending local specs ers to the above cities during the month of March. Comrades Bearah.

> The New England District Conven tion will be held this year, on April 11, at the party's headquarters, 21 itssex Street, Boston, as was decided at the meeting of the General District

When Debs Talks Love By Robert Whitaker.

(In the Forum) When Debs talks love, I listen, My quickened heart is thrilled; My eyes with tear-drops gilsten, And my complaints are stilled, But who are these who quote him And lord us in his name? Yet went with them that smote him. And sold him out to shame? And whos hell was in fashion Stood by and fed the flame?

When Debs talks love, I reckon liow love has fared with him, Bines first he saw her becken, A sigure gaust and grim. Gaunt with her prison lahor, tirim with her scorn of greed; with her he has been neighbor To all the sons of need, And with her shaped his passion To sacrificial deed.

When Dobs talks love, the madness Of vielence appears. I hall with holy gladness The dawn of reason's years. Yet are my doubts soon quickened That gentlemens so vast, A patience never sickened are vain as in the past. The crowd still c.ies, "Barabbas!" had faith stands back aghast.

When Debs talks love, the glory Of love is on his face. His same shall live in story, His seed shall rule the race. Yet not till days of trouble, Heraids of heavenly fre-Have swept our wordy stubble With their avenging fire. Th. swerd of wrath shall stab us, Ere our false loves expire.

Brain-Drops By GLENGARKY

The FACT that 82 per cent Of ALL Americans Are paid LESS that \$1,800 a year; That 57 per cent of US HANDLE less than \$1,000 a year; That 20 per cent of US Get LESS than 1500 a year. And that the MERCIES Of RICH Americans Have Been EXTENDED To DESERVING European To the LOFTY sum of NHARLY tea BILLION dollars. Has NOTHING to do With the HUMANE desire To GET HOLD of some move With which to SCATTER PRODUCTIVE labor, Reap REGULATED profits. And LAVISHLY distribute The DESIRABLE quality Which MAKES the MANY SUBMIT themselves is all HUMILITY To the MISERIES Of a PURIFYING. POVERTY.

There may be a DISTINCTION Without a DIFFERENCE-WALL STREET and the WHITE HOUSE.

A PROFITEER and a BANDIT. WAR and MURDER,

Not SIZE, but QUALITY. That COUNTS-ANTS labor for themselves.

HAEPHANTS for a MASTER.

There NEVER was Disa brow HKD And NONE written) AGAINST Socialism By ANYONE capable OF UNDERSTANDING IN VERY GOOD and LOVING MEANING.

Hot Stuff

Ibere's not much difference in the size of men;
The difference comes in opportunity. Every rich man is witty. distory is nausense that is helieved. No man ever reached his full height. Nices likes to be so hright his nose 43. Oak

Miniortune always comes when there e with mg in the house. 🧮 a man eats enough yeast he will 25 West in you ever find anything except

are helped by paint—if

First it on straight. ine man who keeps out of the way "'n a great help. Aire a man boasts of what he can

s also cases out of ten he can't 'aus in a great deal like a baby in

when yau want him to be good

there was a sure enough fool there wouldn't be enough hidistres to go 'round. in people are crazy about one

and some about another. What on crazy about? plais how the monkey got out skeyhood to manhood. He mon-

buranda is the advertising of Many a good idea becomes cora because it is not advertised

Chers should not despair of their 1976. They are the kind of felwho graw up and are elected to

th to ryes when there is prospect of or on truth that is new to them.

oral Beattle, Washington, is re-

Young People's Department

National Office TOUNG PROPERS SOC. LEAGUE Townsend St., Flichburg, Mass. Anna J. Parker, Nat. Director.

With the Circles

New York City-Circle 7 Manhattan. the oldest and most active of the Greater New York circles has decided to brush the dust off some of the other circles as well as the city organizations we are told. They're just wondering why we haven't several thousand memhers in New York, and intend to get them or find out why not. Weil; what circle 7 says, goes! Just watch New York.

Troy, N. H.—Two years ago, in this little blanket town of New Hampshire a group of young people were struggling to keep alive a Yipsel circle which was auffering severely as the result of unemployment and loss of mambers due to removal from the town. A few of the remaining comrades kept faith and worked until finally the charter had to be given up. Now, with over twenty young comrades prepared to build up a real circle a new charter has been granted. There isn't a more interested hunch of Yipsels in the League. Joint activities are expected with nearby circles both in Gardner and Fitchburg. Both of the latter have made frequent visits with large crowds. Seattle, Wash .-- The comrades of

Seattle send a contribution to the League "-feeling obligated to extend our support, however amail, to the coming generation of militant social-Thanks, comrades. How's that circle coming along in Seattle? National Office-The national director is planning to be in New York City during the first part of March to prepare for further organization work amongst the circles, and discuss practical plans of developing the

Junior Y. P. S. L. activities. Upon the request of several Yipsels the national office has carried a supply of "Robert's Rules of Order" manuals to answer the demands of the circles. The manual is unquestionably an essential part of any Yipsel library, and a necessary factor in our meetings. The office now also carries atandard bookkeeping records, membership books, minute records, etc. Price lists will be submitted upon request.

Better take a giance at that mambership card and see if it needs any reinforcing.

Why Not America?

By Savele Syrjala, N. E. Dist. Sec'y. Many times as I have read about the activities of the young socialists of England, France, Germany and numerous other countries, with their membership running into the tens of thousands. I have wondered why we in the United States have not a movement with a membership more in proportion to the aize of our country. is there any reason why the largest

and most highly developed capitalistic country in the world should not be a leader in the socialist youth move-

There is only one answer: there is no reason it is wholly unexplainable. the conditions then suffered by the the foremost industrial nations in the world; she should have a Young Peoples Socialist League that corresponds to her position among nations. Her youth should lead the international youth that is challenging the decaying capitalist system of society and herald a new society founded on social justice and freedom.

Small as our organization is at present, we should all the more strive to build it up, so that it will command its proper place in the young people's socialist international.

Let this be our goal. It is a big task but with every shoulder to the wheel, comrades; with true sincerity and oneness of purpose it can be done; it will be done!

Mussolini's getting hot under the collar. Get that contribution in for the Socialist Youth of Italy That splendid organization shall not be crushed!

(From the past comes a voice that carries a snappy little message to all Yipsels. We print here a poem written by one of the old-time Yipsels, and first published in the Young Socialist Magazine.)

Somebody said it couldn't be done. But he with a chuckle denied it: Thought maybe it couldn't but he

would be one Who wouldn't say "No" 'til he tried it! So he buckled right in, with a bit of

a grin On his face-if he worried he hid it. He started to sing as he tackled the tendency declares essential to health-

thing That couldn't be done, and he did

The capitalists scoffed, "Oh, you'll never do that, Or at least no one has ever done it." But he only laughed as his enemies

chaffed. And the first thing they knew he'd begun it. He went right ahead with an opti-

mist's smile. With never a thought that he'd rue

with are many people who shut He just trusted the masses without crook or gullt And knew, when the test came,

they'd do it. d be be busier now than for years Thousands will tell us, "It can't be Thousands point out to us, one by one The dangers that wait to assali us. So hustle up, Yipsels, we're sure to

win.

Let's study, get members, go to it-Despair will take wing when we tackie the thing That "couldnt' be done" - and "WE'LL DO IT!"

(And now let's hear from Yipsel poets of today.)

Women's Department Josephine Conger

The Servant Problem Have you got a little servant problem in your home? It seems that a lot of people do have this domestic item to worry about. "The scarcity of servants," they say, "is frightful this

But, we are told, the servant problem has always been with us. Or, more correctly with them. As early as 1726 Daniel Defoe made an address before Parilament on this very issue. He didn't blame it to the immigration laws, as they do now. He came out straight from the shoulder and said it was pride, self-interest, extravagance. etc., that was making it difficult for many hard-up but highly respectable families to pay the exorbitant wages asked by these men and women "la service". That sounds almost like today's plaint. "If the working people don't stop raising the price of their labor, what in the world are we to do with them?" is the cry in this modern age. Let us see exactly what they

said in 1726: "Private ahuses, public grievances. exemplified in the pride, insolence and exorbitant wages of our women aervants, footmen, etc." was the introduction of thesis. "Women aervants," he continued, "are now so scarce, that a year their wages are increased of late to seven, eight and nine pounds per annum (\$35 to \$45) and upwards; insomuch that an ordinary tradesman cannot well keep one; but his wife, who might be useful in his shop, is forced to do the drudgery of household affairs; and all this because our Servant wenches are so puffed up with pride nowadays, that they never think they go fine enough." Now listen to this. It sounds like a modern jeremiad for all the world, showing that history does repeat itself. "it is a hard matter to know Mistress from Maid by their dress; nay very often the maid shall be the finer of the two. Woolen Manufacturera auffer much by this for nothing but Silks and Sattins will go down with our Wenches; to support which in tolerable pride they have raised their wagee to such a height as was never known in any age or Nation but this-"They hire themselves to you by their own Rule. That is, a Month's Wages or a Month's Warning: If you don't like them you must give them a Month's Wages to get rid of them. They make their own terms with us: and Two Servants now will scarce undertake the work which one might

perform with ease." More than a hundred and fifty years ago they were saying that about hóusehoid heip. Today we know that average servant girl were intolerable. Hours without end, labor without ceasing. Burdens beyond the scrength of women, including washing, (without the aid of machines or other modern inventions), ironing, scrubhing, running up and down innumerable narrow steps, carrying coal, water, kindlingwood for small grate fires, cleaning boots and shoes, sewing, darning, caring for fractious accusation, acolding, blame, etc., thrown in. The latter was done for the purpose of "keeping them where they belonged." It was a matter of principle. If you once let a servant's MIND creep up out of the condition of servant psychology, you were, per haps, done for, so far as that slavey was concerned. At least you might have to raise her wages, or, worse still, you might experience the uncom fortable feeling that she was taking your measure, and finding that vou were not so much after all.

The war, hideously cruck as it was, served to shake thousands and millions of working people out of their long stupor, and show them that those who serve should be rewarded at least a flying wage for their service. And, longs to us." through the lesson of the great Upheaval, they found that their idea of key, "but I am hungry" a "living wage" had greatly changed. The fact is, the working class wants to live exactly as well as any other class lives. Its members want the slik shirts, the styles, the comforts,

ful, contented living. And there is formulating, ever so gradually against this desire and this demand of the working class, a stone wall of objection. The same kind of objection that Daniel Defoe took to l'arliament a hundred and fifty years ago. "The impudence of them," the Stone Wall says. "Who do they think

they ARE, anyway?" And so many, many boys and girls, many, many fathers and mothers. many whole families that enjoyed what to them seemed "easy money" during and immediately after the war, are being pushed back, and down, back and down, are able to earn less, to buy less, to have less, than they had for a few gain years. And they don't know what is bappening to them. "Gee," they say, " a dollar today don't go anywhere—and besides, we haven't

Thousands of friends, too, will fall got the dollar. We are darn lucky if we have fifty cents or a quarter." No, they don't like this squeezing process. But it is on them. And if they don't wake up very soon, they will have a heck of a time regaining any lost ground, or getting what really is theirs. Not one, but a thousand money bound, money-clad, moneypowered. Defoes will see to it in our American Parliament, as well as in the English, French and German Parliaments, that our "Servant wenches" will get down a few pegs, and stay

> down, now and forever after. We don't want to have another world war to shake the working people into some small realization of their rights and desires.

The Filling Station LINCOLN PHIFER

}\$

************ "I wrote my congresaman." con fided Joe the Standard Serf to his friend lieinie, who stopped for gas

"Did you? And what about?" "I asked him who 'ua' were. You see I had heen reading that 'we' forgave Italy three billion dollars in debtedness, and I wanted to know who did the forgiving. I asked loaned the three hillions in the first place; if so, where the United States got the money to lend; or if the money was supplied by the bankers, and lent to italy, but guaranteed by the United States. Then I came to the point, and asked if the bankers 'forgave' the debt, or if the United

debt to the bankers herself." questions."

"They were not all I asked. I asked if the United States became from forty to fifty shillings (\$8 to \$10) the principal in this indebtedness, in place of italy, if Mr. Coolidge, so far from freeing the American people of a few millions of debt, had not actually fixed upon them ten times as much as he had aaved?"

"Whew! You surely were getting pretty personal. I am curious to know how the congressman will reply to you."

Joe, the Standard Serf, reached in his Inside pocket and took out a franked envelope. "Here is the letter," he said. Heinle unfoided it and read, omitting the formal greet-

ing: "The situation as to the foreign debts is rather confused. Those peopie owe us billions. We extended credit to them. They spent practically ail the money we loaned them, in this country. They have been owing us this money six or seven years. We have no way to force payment. There is so international sheriff. They claim they can't pay. I should like to get rid of the whole bunch."

Heinie jaughed. "Ho, ho, ho, ho; Doesn't he hedge, though? Doesn't he impart a lot of information? Isn't he too delightfully explicit in telling you exactly who 'we' and 'us' are! I tell you what."

"I wish everybody would ask those

Joe the Serf looked mightily pleased.

Monkey Business-A Fable A certain Monkey moved into a Monkey prighborhood and opened a bank First he gathered a few leaves. bit a corner out of each one, and declared the leaves money, and that any children, and a hundred and one other | Monkey who counterfeited it was a items, with plenty of violent abuse, criminal. Then he announced that he was ready to make loads.

"What for?" asked one Monkey. "So you may buy cocoanuts." And he explained the process to some

Monkey friends of his. Two of these friends went into business and borrowed money of the banker. Then they proposed to pay the other Monkeys for gathering nuts for them. As the Monkeys who gathered the nuts came into possession of the money, they followed the advice given them and put it in the bank. After awhile they grew hungry and wanted nuts to eat. One of them started to climb a tree to gather suts the firm of cocount dealers. "Excuse us," they told him, "this tree be-

"Excuse me," said the simple Mon-

"Well, bring us money and buy your cocoanuts. The simple Monkey drew out some of his money from the bank, paying interest on it and bought some nuts; the small luxuries, that modern but he got only one nut for two leaves, whereas he had received only one leaf

> for two nuts." "How is this?" he asked. "Why, that is business," was the reply. And it was. There can be no doubt about it, it was. This is why the Monkey scratches

Mussolini seems to be having a hard time keeping his black shirt on.

his head

That Belgium has come under bonds to Wall Street, U. S. A., ought to gain Beigium the sympathy of all Americans. We know what ther means.

Henry Ford thinks high wages is enough. But the owners of injustry demand a big per cent on business they handle, so that the worker cannot possibly buy back his full product under the wages system.

Letters to Judd

By Upton Sinclair

Letter VII My dear Judd:

When I was a youth, trying to find out about my country, one of the first things I learned was that its polltice were corrupt. I lived in New York City, and saw that corruption all about me, and the hideous ruin of human fives; naturally I tried to figure out why these things had to be. The explanation given me in school was that it was the ignorant foreigners who crowded into our citles; they didn't understand our institutions. they sold their votes, and delivered our political parties into the hands of It happened that I had a certain

relative--- I won't tell his name, suffice it that he was a financial man, on his way to becoming one of our great. milllonaires. He wanted to break into New York, so he opened an office, and gave a big block of stock to Richard Croker, at that time boss of Tammany Hall; he made another Tammany chieftain the head of his New York office-and that was all there was to specifically if the United States it, he was "in," and his firm took over the city's business slong that line. and all city officials and employes were given to understand that they must patronize it. Later on my relative-he was very fond of me, and told me all his doings-named a certain man for treasurer of New York atate on the Democratic ticket; he States merely freed Italy of the obil smiled as he told me what that was gation and practically assumed the going to mean, his firm would open offices all over the state, and would "These certainly were interesting get the state's business. After which my worthy relative proceeded to scold me for my budding "radicalism." and to assure me that our big business leaders were all patriots and men of bonor.

Source of Corruption

Thus I saw the game from the inside, and little by little I came to understand it. Yes, it was true that the boss paid the ignorant foreigners for got it from my relative: he got it all such favors and privileges from the state. And here was a further fact which was plain-my relative did not pay the boss for nothing; he intended to get, and did get. a hundred times as much out of the bargain as he paid to the boss and to the political machine of the boss. And that, I found, was the universal rule of this game of graft; the boss was merely a puppet set up by big business men to run the political part of their affairs; and as for the ignorant foreigner, he was a convenience which the business man made use of, it politics as in the labor market.

In the old days of the Tweed ring. the politicians used to steal our money outright; but that is over now, because every politician knows, just as every business man knows, that it is so much better to "make" money than to steal it; you can "make" so much more, and there is no danger of being sent to jail. So nowadays the "i wish everybody would ask those rule of our politics in "honest graft." questions of his congressman. One might have a good deal of fun in that loot the treasury; what they do is to receive blocks of stock in paving companies and construction companies which do the work for the city at enormous profits; they own stock in the banks which handle the city's funds; they are in on all the big traction deals; they get up little pet companies, to do this or that service for the public service corporations - to furnish them with ink erasers, or time-clocks, or chewing gum, at several times the market price; and all that is perfectly safe and regular, and instead of aending them to jail we envy them.

The People Pay I open my morning paper, and here

Give the Appeal one-tenth the circulation of the Sat. Ev. Post and it will wield ten times its influence: because the propaganda of profits is aiways weak.

it is the profit system that is crippling the coal industry. If the mines for himself, when he was stopped by were publicly owned, the public would not go cold, nor the workers

> It would be interesting if the papers should print how many have gone broke in Florida real estate, and the extent of the loot taken from them. But the papere will not print it.

Wonder how Judd is going to reply to all those sockdolagers handed him in the Letters Sinclair writes him.

The Appeal Army is armed with paper only, but that is a better protection to real American interests than forts or guns can be.

How would you like to be assured a job aiways, and receive all you make? Socialism brings that assur-

The only way Socialism has evar been tried was before capitalist judges in an effort to imprison Socialists.

Comrades:-

The ten million dollars collected for charlty in numerous drives last year did not last long under wasteful capitalism. They will soon be asking more. Under Socialism there will be no need of charity.

young men in New York who are starting a paper called "The New Masses": nobody in America wants to belong to the "masses," and the young men ought to call their paper, "How to Make a Million the First Year." Yes, Judd, that is what everybody wants; but can everybody do it? That is a point which Mr. Brisbane, multi-millionaire real estate speculator, fails to cover. But you see how it is: the very essence of "making a million tha first year" is that you take it away from other people, who lose in the great business gamble, and remain the "masses," in spite of desperate determination not to.

There is a charming fable by an old-time Italian nan.-d Pestolozzi, to the effect that the fixle fishes in the pond held a meeting to protest against the cruelty of the big pike; and the pike considered their protest and deciared the matter should be remedied by a decree to the effect that every year two little fishes should be permitted to become pike. The fable does not tell us how the little fishes took that offer; but if they had been little American fishes they would have been delighted, and would have called it "liberty."

Whether or not some particular ittle fish becomes a pike is a matter of interest to that little fish, but it does not change the social system. The "massea" remain, and by their labor produce the wealth, and the "classes" take it away from them. What I am trying to make clear to you, friend Judd, is that when you admire the possessor of a bit of julcy graft, what you are really admiring is the power to rob you; because it is your wealth the robber is getting, there is no other wealth for him to get. The old-fashioned criminal graft came out of the tax-payera; and the new fashioned "honeat graft" comes out of the consumers of gas and electricity and telephones and transportatheir votes; but where did the boss tion and all other services. Every dolget the money for that purpose? The lar of profits, whether legitimate or answer, though painful, was plain: he i illegitimate, is either paid by the consumer, or else it is written down as from all such business men, seeking ohligations, covered by "securities" of some sort, stocks or bonds, and forever after its claim is sacred, and the courts will protect its right to draw tribute from the consumer to the end of all time.

Railroad Graft

Take our railroads, for example; the history of American railroads is a his- fancy prices they intend to charge you tory of bribery and fraud, continued through generations, and of stock-wat- corrupt public authorities of this ering and speculation monstrous be state? ond belief. The common idea is that two-thirds of our railroad securities they come to present their bills are water. LaFoliette succeeded in with the permission of the public servgetting a provision for a "physical ice commission-they are going to invaluation" of the railroads, and I saw, clude in the items the amount of \$501,tucked away in an obscure corner of a newspaper, the results for two South- campaign to bamboozie you! Yes, ern lines-the water was nine dollars out of ten! So the "physical valuation" project was apparently dropped -at least, I can't find out any more about it. And now what has hap and how carefully do you go into the pened? The courts have decided that reports of the public service corporathe railroads are entitled to a "fair tions which supply you with power? return" on their present paper values; Six power companies admitted before it is the law of the land that they the legislative investigating commitare guaranteed 54 per cent on their securities, and if they fail to earn that, the campaign; the Pacific Gas and

the government makes it up to them! The same principle applies to the public service companies in all our chasers of our local government, put cities and towns. No matter by what in the tidy sum of \$133,933.80. And hribery their franchises may have so here is a sentence to paste in your been gained, no matter how many hat, Judd: oceans of water may have been pumped into their stocks, these values THEY MAKE YOU WANT TO BE are sacred, and no legislature may ROBBED, AND THEY MAKE YOU pass a law reducing prices below a "fair return." We have public service TO WANT TO BE ROBBED! commissions which are supposed to put a stop to future stock-waterings for the next campaign: and fraud, and to protect the public against unjust rates; but what are these commissions doing? The anis Arthur Brisbane, sacering at some swer is, they are seiling us out; and

the proof is published daily, in the stock market quotations for the securities of these corporations. That is one kind of proof to which there is no answer, Judd; other people may be fooled about money matters, but the men who buy and sell in Wall Street are not fooled for leag; they watch earnings, and, automatically every stock takes the ranking to which its dividends entitle it. If pubiic service commissions are protecting you and me in our rights, then the stocks of public service corporations are of no use for purposes of apeculation in Wall Street; on the other hand, if Wall Street is scrambling for them, and boosting the prices of them. it means one thing and one only-the big thleves have broken down the defenses we built up against them.

And what are the facts? Here are the "high" quotations for some of our biggest public utility corporations, the first figure for the year 1921, and the second for the year 1925; the gains speak for themselves: American Gas. 49, 79; American Light and Traction, 1'2, 249; Middie West Utilities, 24, 112; Public Service Company of N. Jilinois, 82, 126; Standard Gas and Electric, 17, 59; Western Power, 34.

Incredible Robbery

And incredible as it may seem, Judd, here is our old friend the "atock dividend"! Yes, even in public utilities. thay are getting away with so much that they have to hide it! American Water Works gave five new shares for one old share; Cities Service Co. the same! Western Power declared a 50 per cent stock dividend; Columbla Gas and Electric gave three new shares "of no par value" for one old ahare. Here is a new trick, Judd-no par value any more, so you will never be able to say what that corporation ought to earn! You will never be able to raise the awkward question how much real money was put into the concern at the start! They won't have to declare any more stock dividends, for the old ones will serve to infinity; as the cheerful phrase has ', the sky is the limit!

Look, Judd; three years age we had big "power fight" in Southern California. It was proposed by publicspirited people that the state should issue bonds for \$500,000,000 and develop its own water power. Our big newspapers raved at the wicked idea: they told you that would be "Secialism." and you believed them, and voted down the proposal. Se sow the great power companies have the field without a rival; they are spending the money-and where are they getting it? Selling stocks and beads in Wall Street, of course; and on what basis? What basis could there be except the for power, with the permission of the

And one thing more, Judd; when 605.63 which they paid in the political Judd, they will do that, and you will never know it, because it will be classified as "organizing expenses." or "advertising." or something like that; tee that they had paid that sum is Electric Company, the old established rulers of this community, the nur-

NOT ONLY DO THEY ROB YOU: PAY THEM FOR TEACHING YOU And one more, Judd-a "slogan"

LETTING YOURSELF BE ROBBED IS AMERICANISM; DEFENDING YOURSELF AGAINST ROBBERY IS SOCIALISM!

A Rhyme with Reason By Patrick Donobue (New York City)

A Dollar is a whole lot o'money, he said, It's a whole lot o'money to me, and he said It quite strong-but, I knew all along-He was goin' to fork over, you see. A Dollar is a whole lot o'money, he said-As he pulled out his thin little roll-And plucked off a One-Spot-and swore by the Lord That the APPEAL must play its great role. A Dollar is a whole lot o'money, he said But, it's Money that's working for me-And so I give up, and I'll do it again-For I'm selfish as Hell, don't you see-And I know if I quit for a One-Spot And the APPEAL goes in the scrap, I'll go Howling around like a maniac-to put it once More on the map. Then it won't be a One-Spot I'll have to give up. But at least a Twenty or Ten For, I can't do without it. And neither can you. Come, give us your dollar .-- Amen.

THE AMERICAN APPEAL	
1853 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.	1

Enclosed you IERICAN AP	PEAL at the rate of 2c per copy. Send to
Nam	C
Stre	et Address

City State..... State.....

Frederick C. Howe has written book, "Confessions of a Reformer," in which ha asks the questions, "Where Are the Pre-War Radicals?" "Who Succeeds Them?"

The question squarely chailenges the many so-called radicals so active before the war, who seem since to have passed into obityion. It is asked upon the assumption that the so-called "radical" movement before the war has failed.

The Graphic Survey, New York, for February takes up this challenge in a forum in which every brand of sosentatives of progressives, insurgents, liberals. Socialists, Single Taxers, "muck rakers," civic campaigners and labor leaders reply. Among these are Comrades Debs, Merris Hillquit of New York, one of the foremost Socialist thinkers and writers in America and member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. and Norman Thomas, director for the League for Industrial Democracy and recently Socialist candidate for mayor, New York. These comrades answer this challenge for the Socialist Party.

Still Radical and Confident, Says Debs

Mr. Hewe's challenge, I think, applies with particular force to the unorganized and unaffillated radicals. It does not apply, in my opinion, with equal force to the active radicals composing the organized Socialist

movement of the United States. With greatly reduced activities, because our audience is less receptive and less generous than before the war. we organized Socialiste have not at ail changed our attitude, abated our purpose or suffered sny loas of confidance in the ultimate triumph of our

This is true because we are an integral part of a world-wide movement which is grounded in a firm conviction that the goal toward which we are striving is a part of the process of evolution itself. Our movement has made exormous forward strides in almost every civilized country during the last decade of war and reaction. We refuse to become discouraged over a temporary set-back in our own country-our vision is too wide for that.

Walare where we always were -just as radical, just as confident, Just as datermined. We ware overwhalmed, submerged, to a greater extent than the Socialists of most countries, by the brute forces of capitalist resction let loose dun ing the infernal slaughter. This condition cannot last in the face of the almost universal advance of the Socialist movement.

Industrial conditions are making it harder and harder for the mass of note a perceptible improvement in our movement.

We have begun not only to repair the demages of the war in our ranks, but to build upon a more solid foundation. In three years we will present the Amerlean people with an American Socialist Party grester, stronger, more militant and more aggressive than we have had before.

Win Through Labor

The American pre-war radical was ropean namesake.

The "radicals" of all lands outside the United States are persons of tolerably well defined and homogeneous views and purpose. They are opponents of the prevailing economic order and proponents of a new order rooted in industrial democracy. They may vary in their conceptions ing, they are Socialists of one stripe

or another. war there was an endless variety of hlm. Antigraft cru-aders in politics and settlement workers in social endeavor; "muck-rakers" in journalism and anti-fundamentalists in religion; devotees of free love and teachers of birth control; modernists in Literasympathizers and politicians who had fallen out with the boss; men with flowing ties and pioneers of the femaie bob; leonoclasts, malcontents, sentimentalists and faildlists of all our discriminating press and entightened official-lom on a par with the So-I clalist, the I. W. W. and the conservative union leader during a strike.

This motley "radicalism" had neither coherence nor substance. neither program nor material foundation. When it was put to the test in the soul-trying period of war, hysteria and terror it also proved itself without conviction and courage. Few of our "radicals" eurvived. The great major-Ity dissolved Into the thin and unsubstantial atmosphere to which they owed their ephemeral existences. Requiescant in pace.

"Who succeeds them and where?" Fred Howe, who has put us all under obligation by the delightful account of his tragl comical odyssey as a prewar radical, has also indicated the answer. After twenty-five years of honest experimental search of the elusive "social truth." he reached the conclusion that our radicals failed because "they wanted to cure corruption without getting rid of the cause of conruption." He discovered in Paris what was perfectly patent in New York, "that the world was ruled by an exploiting class that ruled in the interests of the things it owned" and that there was but one class of people who people to maintain the traditional at could change that order, "the worktitude of defense of the existing eco- sra-those who produce wealth by nomic system. The present political hand and brain." The radical world discontent is working toward a more | beyond the seas has made that dis- knows it takes very little to make able situation for us. We already covery more than a generation ago some people drunk!) I who have lived and the experiences of the war have by no means detracted from its va-

Future American radicalism, if it is to be anything more than the vague and impotent thing It has been in the past, must find a home in the labor movement, a broad and intelligent labor movement, organized politically as well as economically and inviting the active co-operation of radicals of other | wiser and truer idealism.

Socialist Leader Reports on Russia

Dr. Otto Bauer Finds Much Socialization Achieved.

Much Improvement in Conditions, Much

Cause for Socialist Hope, Despite Serious

Great Britain. Such a movement may be alow in coming here, but come it Movement—Hillquit | be allow in coming here, but come it must systially, and in the meantima the serious-minded radicals will find ample smployment for their energies a peculiar species, very unlike his Eu- and talents in helping to pave the way

In Awakened Labor Ls Our Hope — Thomas

The reforming spirit of the pre-war cailed radical in the United States is of the "cooperative commonwealth", brand led most of its paladins to Verasked to reply. Twenty-tires repressor disagree about the manner of its at-sailes. After that debacle of supertainment, but they are in general ac- ficial meral zeal, destitute of adequate cord on the need of a radical eco- social intelligence, why should we ask nonde reconstruction. Broadly/speak | "where are the pre-war reformers or their successore?" The pre-war reformer generally held to a beautiful, The American "radical" is any per | remantle and uncritical faith in the son who does not conform to the ac- wisdom of political democracy and the cepted standards in any sphere of power of moral sentiments. He saw thought or conduct, and before the superficial abuses which he fought vicorousiv and often successfully; very rurely did he even dimly envisage the inevitability of injustice. poverty and war under our economicopolitical system. If he was a Socialist-which rarely happened in America-be saw farther into the cause of ture and art; pacifists, feminists and war and misery but put his faith in anti-vaccinationists; opponents of certain slogans or formulae which lynching and prison reformers; Irish | while generally true in themselves are not automatically operative for the saving of the world. In consequence the last seven or eight years have spelled dislitusionment. The old reformer has become the Tired Radical imaginable and unimaginable bees, and his sons and daughters drink at were equally listed as "radicals" by the fountain of the American Mercury They have no illusions but one. And that is that they can live like Babbitt and think like Mencken. It will take time for a new crusading real to grow up, older and soberer in its expecta tions, with greater grip on reality, and yet unable to rest so long as there is any hope at all that man who has conquered nature may yet come nearer to comprering the problems of social

organization It is this generation which rather than a few individuals is most at fault. We have replaced creation with introspec tion and laugh at the Victorians upon whose stock of ideas we still draw without as yet having added one great new organizing principle or basic con cept of our own.

How long this will last, I do not know. Of this I am fairly confident. We shall not see any considerable group of social reformers—new style -unless and until they are accompanied or soon followed by an awakened labor movement. They cannot depend on an undifferentiated democracy of exist merely as voices in the wilderness. From the workers, for obvious social and economic reasons-and not because they are auperior clay-must come the solid support for any hope ful economic or political movement.

And for the moment the workers in America are "drunk with prosperity," as a labor leader recently put it. (God through so many sorts of hopes still have hope in the awakening of labor insight. I think that our tresent not enough. We can spare the sentimentalism of the older reformers, but we must have more, not less, of a

emergency measure determined by the war-that no peasant might have anything more than he needed for his own use. The result was that no are bent upon "overthrowing the government by force." fresh land was brought under cultiva

was forbidden. This law endured until last year; it was evaded in the most various ways. For example, the peasants adopted their farm hands and farm girls, or else the peasant contracted a fictitious marriage with the woman servant. Nevertheless, It so of the bolshevist experiments, it came about that where there was a had fallen into a state of indescribable large estate or when the peasant was decrepitude. The stocks of cattle alone and his powers of work were insufficient, part of the soil simply remajority of the peasants had no oxen. mained untilled. In the first years atno cows, no horses, no manure. Con- tempts were made to start so-called sequently, more than one half of the land communities to compel the peassoil remained untilled. The result of ants to pool their land and to manage

of Russian agriculture are decisive for first years. They did incredible per cent of the pre-war figure. Now and therewith the first condition for Russian industry. What then has october the decreed—and not as an before the war also Russian agricult the restoration of industry is fulfilled.

it is the record for the swift execution of justice as administered by courts of law in the United States. It is granted that the Negro thus summarily sentenced was guilty of tarrible crime. The point we are now making, though set like steel against capital

punishment, is not that the punishment was too swift or too severs, but that the extraordinary trial and conviction in this case were due solsly to the fact that the defendant was a Negro. Had he been a white man instead of a Negro there would have been

no such excitement as to give the case nation-wide attention; the governor would not have been required to order out the state militia; and all the resources of the state would not have been brought into play to prevent snother lynching, a possible burning at the stake, followed perhaps by the gruesome sale of the victim's bones as souvenirs of the vindication of "white supremacy" and of the law as administered in our Christian

Black Persecution

By Eugene V. Debs

Nagro to the gallows down in Kantucky a few days ago.

The Negro In this Instance committed murder and was guilty, It is assumed, of rape, though this feature of the frightful affair la left to the inference in the press reports.

In any event it was, ss we have said, a terrible crime. But what made the crime infinitely more terrible in the eyes of the Christian citizens of Kentucky, where Nordic culture and white supremacy prevail, and where our vsunted civilization, based upon the golden rule and upon the precepts of charity and forgivenesa taught by the Master s made manifest in many thousands of churches established in His name, is that it was committed by a human being with a BLACK skin instead of WHITE one.

That the mob of bloodthirsty Christians who surrounded the court house and were only held at buy by the armed forces of the state did not add another lynching to their Christian record was not at all their fault. They aurged through the streets, these pious American citizens, with all their basset psssions unlesshed, thirsting for blood to glut their feroclous vengeance. Morally epeaking, they lynched their victim and are guilty of that snormous crime, for in their hearts there seethed the blood-lust nherited from their remote ancestors in the primeval jungles.

Many and many a Negro girl, scarcely out of her childhood, has best seduced, raped, assaulted by a Nordic gentleman (!) with a white skin, but it has never been necessary to order out the state militia to protect him against the avenging wreth of his Christian fellow-citizens.

Times without number have white men committed crimes as monstrous as that of the Negro in this csae, but there is no fifteen-and-a-half-minute record in their trials, and in many cases they went scot free or ware dismissed with fight sentences.

it makes all the difference in the world in this "land of the free and iome of the brave"; this isnd of Christian civilization; this land of equal rights and equal opportunities, corner stoned in the doctrine that all men are created equal; this land of Nordic culture that bossts of being the vanguard of intellectual, moral and spiritual progress, the herald of "peace on earth and good will to men"-it makes all the difference in the world whether God Almighty gave you a white skin or a black one, for the color of your skin determines the color of your soul.

It is a pathetic commentary on this tragic affair that what was in the feeble, flickering, benighted brain of that black wretch was infinitely less dangerous to society than was the blood-lust in the hearts of the "peaceloving and law abiding" white citizens who madly strove to rend him and perhaps burn him at the stake and dance like flends incarnate to the music

of his agonizing ahrisks. Biological science has no difficulty in accounting for the black wretch who rapes a white woman, any more than it has in accounting for the white wretch who rspes a blsck woman.

But there is a clear-cut line of cleavage in the accounting. From first to last the white man has every advantage and the Negro is the victim of

the most cruel and wicked discrimination and persecution. Let it not be overlooked in this connection that the Negro was deelgnedly kept in ignorance by statutory enactment in this country for more than two centuries; that it was forbidden by law, drsstically enforced, that he be taught to resd or write, or that he be permitted to rise shove the animal lavsi; and that the Negro did not degenerate wholly into a brute la a fact for which Mr. Whita Man need lay no flattering unction

to his guilty soul. The whole history of the Negro racs in America is one to make the

white race blush scarlet with shame. From the time the poor black man was seized in his native land by the brutal kidnaper of the slave-trader, loaded into a bost like a besst and on landing sold like one from the suction block; from that time to the "Jim Crow" car has been one continuous shameless persecution of the Negro, and for the improvement he has been able to make under such human and dagrading conditions he is certainly under no obligation to his former white alave-drivers-his present white persecutors.

The people of Kentucky are neither better nor worse in this regard than the people of any other state. If there is less cruelty in dealing with the Negro in the North than in the South the reason is not to be found in the humaner consideration of the Negro in the Northern states.

A study of the Kentucky mob held at bay by the atate militia would probability, that the mob consisted wholly have revealed the fact, in of people who pride themselves upon being "peaceable and law-abiding We doubt if one could have been found who was not atrong citizens." and in the growth of a keener social for "equality before the law" and for the preservation of "law and order." It is equally certain that without exception they were all one hundred a very useful schooling for this newer per cent Americans. There were few, if any, "ignorant and vicious foreigna very useful schooling for this newer radicalism. But merely to doubt is not enough. We can make the sentiadvantages of Christian culture, and having never been, like the poor Negro, kept under the lash, exploited, robbed, degraded in every possible way to make possible the blessings of such culture and civilization for the white race.

No less certain is it that the meb consisted entirely of American patriots. Not one in it could be called a "traitor." Every one of them is long on "patriotiam" and would fight at the drop of the hat to punish "traitors," especially Socialists and such who "have no respect for law" and who

I venture to say that there was not a Socialist in that mob of Christlan citizens and American patriots.

This article has been written from the point of view that men are men and that human beinge are human beings, irrespective of creed or color, and any civilization based upon the vicious fallacy that a race should be discriminated against on account of the color of its skin, ie a false and pernicious civilization and a hypocritical one as well, if it dare avow Itself Christian In the name of the Galilean Carpenter who would today, were he here, scorn and lash the pharisees who profess to be his followere while they peraecute and brutalizs, rob and debase those of their fellowbeings over whom they exercise their despotic and dammnable dominion.

Finnegan-Oi haven't seen Rafferty fer six months. Flaherty-He owes me fifty cents, profits is behind it. Abolish profits,

Manager-I am afraid you are ignorng our efficiency systems, Smith. Smith-Perhaps so, sir, but some

body has to get the work done! "He used to be a grafter in a peach

orchard." What's be doing now?" "He got a lob in the City Hall."

ture was very much in arrears, and state of decrepitude it is nevertheless an linmense step forward.

This fact finds expression throughespecially in the fact that the Russian

It has been truly said that every war is a trade war. Profits or hope of

and nobody will have temptation to go

employment?

Meaning of the Machine By George R. Kirkpatrick

It took just fifteen and a half minutes to try, convict, and sentance a Cannon and Books The noislest and most spectacular event in American history in 1898 was, of course, the Spanish-American War; but that war was not at ail the most significant event of that year. The event of first importance that year was the publication of two books by the United States Government De-

partment of Labor, edited by Dr. Car-

roll D. Wright, Commissioner of La-

For several years the Department of Labor had been making investigations ar I had gathered a jarge amount of data covering many hundreds of industrial processes. The findings, published in two volumes, comprise the Department of Labor's Thirteenth Annual Report. These two volumes compare the modern machine-method of production with the old hand-method of production. "Briefly stated," says Dr. Wright, "this report Is designed to bring into comparison the operations necessary in producing an articie by the old-fashioned hand-process and by the most modern machine methods, showing the time consumed by the workmen and the coat of their labor for each operation under the two systema." (iteport, Volume Two, Page 11.)

These two wonderful looks destroy doubt, all doubt, as to the power of the modern machine to multiply the modern worker's product 5, 10, 20, 50, 160, 200, 800 times and even more than that. And that was twenty-eight-years ago. Since that time the machinemethod of production has continued to develop with ever greater intensity and swiftness, and at present is developing more rapidly than ever be-

Dangerous Books

Immediately these two volumes attracted the attention of thousands of intelligent workers, eager to improve their condition; that is, eager to have more welfare-more life. The Labor Department's great stores of facts were at once used in thousands of speeches, conversations and in Socialist and labor newspaper articles for instructing and rousing the worker as to the SOCIAL MEANING of the mighty modern machinery-rousing power, energy-for-work, far more than him to a distinct, deep realization of the fact that while the purchasing power of his wages increased very slowly, the producing power of his labor was increasing by leaps and bounds, and that in spite of all the pompous, boastful shouting about 'progress," "prosperity," "Industrial achievement" and "national commercial supremacy," he, the worker, the producer, was blindly, humbly, guilibly limping along in fear and want as usual, sadly in need of life's big, best things. For all his labor, for all his magnificent product, he was receiving. as usual, a so-called "fair wage," that is, wages sufficient to purchase food, ciothing, shelter, furniture of very cheap or only moderate grade.

Mental Dynamite

Immediately it was realized by the employer class that there was too much mental dynamite in these two volumes constituting the Thirteenth Annual Labor Report: that it was dangerous to have the workers. idly educated in this phase of human progress. 'Immediately the capitalist class called a halt in the distribution of these two books. The government at Washington, being of course a mere tool of the capitalist class, promptly obeyed orders, and thereafter requests for this revolutionary Labor Report were denied with the flimsy and vicious explanation that the Report was "out of print." There was plenty of money for paying a thousand other expenses, but not one cent for another edition of this scholarly and scientific Report announcing and proving the precise degree of progress in industrial production.

Machinery and Millionaires

This Report was "dangerous" slmply because it enabled the worker to easily compare his miraculously multiplied power to produce with his stingily increased power to buy. The humble worker could hear the employer boasting of astounding progress in production, but he, the worker, knew well enough that he could not boast-was not permitted to boastof any such astonishing progress in actual wages, in real buying power: he could now more easily understand how modern machinery was being used to make-and had then already made-4,000 millionaires, but was not isn't it glorious good times, with a making millions of workers happymillion men in America unable to find happy with the superabundance now so easily produced.

Safety In Ignorance
The ruling class le always eager te keep the working class from growing hungry for more and more we'fure more life, and the easiest way today to hinder the growth of a great life hall ger is to prevent the modern worker from discovering how much well ithow much life-is rendered possible by means of modern machinery in our day the employer desires that the worker shall understand the mechan Ical operation of the machine but not ths social significance of the machine

Always-always-according to the ruling class -it is thus for the m fera worker: No matter how gree of product of labor may be, a "m dest fiving" for a modest slave, for a - a. tented" wage-paid drudge, is to be the slave's share; and the worker, all most unanimously, footishly and my this victors teaching. And the cut that millions of them go to the jee which do not cost very much and many hundreds of them are which tained with their own radios, which do not cost very much, and quive a number of them have first-hand or see ond-hand Ford automobiles while confrom \$25 to \$600-this fact don- not after the main fact that today the workers-the great mass of them-de not order the best cuts of meat; they do not buy plenty of the best fries; their tables are not very bountfully provided for months at a time with fresh vegetables; they do not wear high-grade clothing, and not more thing 30 per cont of the children of the working class enter the first year of the High School or schools of High School grade and less than 15 per cent of the children of the working class graduate from High Schools of schools of the High School grade, and not ten in a thousand graduate from college or university.

The workers do not understast the social significance of the conquests of modern ucience and they certa aly de not understand what the machine should mean for the welfare of the worker.

A Machine Equal To 5,000. 000 Men

It is planned to show you very soon the picture of a power-machine tia actual operation here in Chicago, sa of which machines could furnish equal to the total muscle energy of all the men in the United States twenty-one years old and over. If the very distinguished business man who has control of this marrelous powermachine here in Chicago will permit me to show you a picture of it, this picture will appear very soon sa this page. So it is up to him: if he permits the use of the picture you will see a modern miracle; if you are not permitted to see the picture the refusal will illustrate the main point of this article, which is, that, in repeal the employer class is indisposed to have the workers study the social se nificance of modern machinery, modern science, modern ways and m ans of production.

The Creator Equals His Creations

The worker is a creater. The creator is worthy of his cre

The worker, the creater, will denand the enjoyment of his creation -as soon as he realizes the social significance of his now highly made plied power to create.

The present skillful creater is port only because he is ignorant-ignorate of the social meaning of the machine

Prosperity of Skinners This is how the prosperity of the few is coming out of the hides of the

workers: Our factories produce 60 per cell more goods than they did ten years ago, with only 25 per cent mare work

Our farms produce 12 per cent more with fewer workers.

Our steel mills produce 86 per cent more tonnage, with only 56 per cett more workers.

These figures are printed by Cap per's Weekly, edited by that god supporter of the system, Senator Ar-

thur Capper. Is America prosperous or saly es slaved?

The Spread in Bread. When wheat sells for one cent ! pound, bread brings ten cents per

pound. Farm Land Decreases in Value. During the last fifteen years No

sourl farms have lost a third of their value-shrinking from \$3,062,361.56 to \$2,013,565,747.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST RATES \$1.00 A YEAR; 50 cts. 6 MONTHS

NAME	Rural Route Box No. or Street Address	City	State	Amount Pai
			-	
				-
			1	'

AMERICAN APPEAL, 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.	
Please find \$ total amount for these subscriptions.	
Name of Condes	

Errors of Communists

ARTICLE I.

The Agricultural Situation. A short time ago there was formed

gation of Austrian workers to Soviet which, before the war, exported vast experiments, that in 1921 with the N. Russia. This Committee, it is true, quantities of corn, that this land was E. P., initiated by Lenin himself, they joined it. Differing views on this matour attitude towards Soviet Russia.

that for about a year past a notable

peasants.

Or. Otto Bauer, Austrian Socialist leaders at a great assembly of Vienna Socialist Party leaders and is based upon information gathered by a group of Austrian Socialists who visited Russia recently. It is being distributed by the International Information Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International with headquarters at Zurich, Switzerland, which furnishes news and information for Socialist Party and Labor papers all over the world.) this was the strange situation that a it communally. In quite a short time predominantly agricultural country, in this led to fearful chaos. which the urban population forms a Committee for despatching a dele | quite a small factor of the whole.

starting-peiat, for Russia is a land of organically by mere lapse of time. | consequently, there will be purchased atively inexpensive, and thus we have The Russian towns and industrial sia has been immensely furthered by from abroad. In the report by Stalin, comic life of the towns. This restoracenters are only islands in a bound | the decision of the bolshevists to aban | which appears today, it is stated that | tion | indicates | that | the | peasant | is less sea of peasant life, the fortunes | don the utopian experiments of their | agricultural production amounts to 71 | again able to buy industrial products,

was started by the communists, but a now incapable of feeding the towns; restored free peasant control so that number of our comrades also have and so men literally died of hunger. | the peasant could now dispose freely This state of things was little by of his harvest, and finally that this ter having arisen, the Vlenna Execu- little overcome, and one can now re- prohibition of wage labor was retive deems it advisable to discuss the cord with satisfaction that it may be scinded. Today the peasant can manquestion, especially in connection with considered as definitely ended. It was lage his affairs freely, exactly as in 71 per cent of the pre-war standard is overcome in the first place by lapse of every capitalist country, and this has far from being a high level of agri-One of the chief events of this past time; since the civil war five years helped towards the restoration of culture. But relatively to the frightful year is unquestionably the notable prog. have passed away, and it is quite nut- acriculture. ress of the economic life and of the ural-indeed we have gone through in addition, this year there was a standard of living of the Russian the same experience ourselves—that very good harvest, sithough indeed a working classes. It is beyond doubt in a few years the stocks of cattle are few weeks ago the extent of the Rus- out the whole of Russian life;

In 1917 all wage labor in agriculture

It was of primary importance that the bolshevists did away with all these

replenished by breeding; with more sum harvest was over-estimated. Exalteration for the better has occurred. cattle there is also more manure, and perience has shown that the Russian towns are now abundantly supplied In order to understand this, one there are then once again draught cat. state will have for export some 20 per with provisions, that the time of famshould take Russian agriculture as a tie. Thus agriculture restores itself | cent less than was supposed, and that, ine is past. Also, provisions are rel-This process of restoration in Rus | 20 per cent less of industrial products | a basis for the restoration of the eco-